





HOST ORDER EFFECT ON VIRUS SEGMENTATION

EEB313: Juwon (Lucia) Park, Yuehan (Anna) Li, Cindy Yu







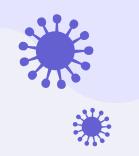
WHY STUDY THIS?



- Segmented viruses pose a significant risk
- Understanding the role of host order helps us identify patterns that influence susceptibility
 - This research can help with future viral outbreaks







HYPOTHESIS AND PREDICTION



BACKGROUND

VIRUS SEGMENTATION

- A viral genome is sometimes split into parts (segmentation)
- Enables virus to respond dynamically to host environments

WHY HOST ORDER?

- Host order with complex genomes may drive evolution of segmented viral genomes
- E.g. Sialic acid receptors









MAIN HYPOTHESIS

- Host order is a significant driver of whether mammal species are more likely to be affected by segmented viruses
- Segmented viruses are uniquely equipped to adapt dynamically to the host

Key question: Does host order act as a **primary** determinant of susceptibility?





PREDICTION

1

MODEL 1

Other predictors

2

MODEL 2

Other predictors

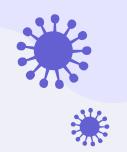
AND

Host order









DATA





DATA DESCRIPTION



- CLOVER database
 - Mammal_viruses_Associations
 - HP3_Virus dataset
- Mammal_viruses_Associations
 - Information on mammalian host order and associated viruses
- HP3_Virus
 - Predictors







Data Cleaning and Integration

- 300
- Virus name standardized
 - Lowercase
 - Underscore
- DNA virus excluded
 - No segmented DNA virus
- Host order
 - Fewer than 40 rows removed
 - Remove NAs







OTHER PREDICTORS





2 CYTOPLASMIC REPLICATION

3 ENVELOPE

4 SINGLE/DOUBLE STRAND

5 ZOONOTIC

WHY LOGISTIC REGRESSION?

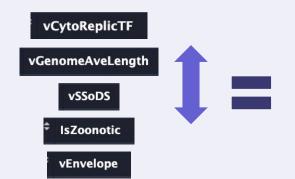
Generalized linear model with **BINARY** (Bernoulli, binomial) data:















Eg. a one-unit change in X_i changes the log-odds of Y (being true) by _____



LOGISTIC REGRESSION

```
model = glm(vSegmentedTF ~ vGenomeAveLength*vEnvelope + vSSoDS*IsZoonotic + vCytoReplicTF + vEnvelope, family = 'binomial', data = df_hostremoved)

summary(model)

model2 = glm(vSegmentedTF ~ HostOrder + vGenomeAveLength*vEnvelope + vSSoDS*IsZoonotic + vCytoReplicTF + vEnvelope, family = 'binomial', data = df_hostremoved)

summary(model2)
```

Traits **interact**

- Mechanisms not entirely clear:
- Genome size constraints, coding for envelopes, rapid mutation rates Must avoid collinearity



Coefficients: (3 not defined because of singularities)



LOGISTIC REGRESSION RESULTS



```
Call:
glm(formula = vSegmentedTF ~ vGenomeAveLength * vEnvelope + vSSoDS *
    IsZoonotic + vCytoReplicTF + vEnvelope, family = "binomial",
    data = df_hostremoved)
```

Coefficients:

```
Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
(Intercept)
                         -2.287e+01 1.991e+02 -0.115
                                                         0.909
vGenomeAveLength
                                                        0.342
                          5.069e-04 5.337e-04 0.950
vEnvelope
                          2.220e+01 3.511e+02 0.063
                                                        0.950
vSSoDS
                         -2.170e+01 3.511e+02 -0.062
                                                         0.951
Ts7oonotic
                          1.976e+01 3.152e+02 0.063
                                                         0.950
vCytoReplicTFTRUE
                                                         0.927
                          1.819e+01 1.988e+02
                                                0.092
vGenomeAveLength:vEnvelope -4.702e-04 5.338e-04 -0.881
                                                         0.378
vSSoDS:IsZoonotic
                         -1.734e+01 3.152e+02 -0.055
                                                         0.956
```

(Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)

Null deviance: 21234.0 on 19600 degrees of freedom Residual deviance: 7027.1 on 19593 degrees of freedom

AIC: 7043.1

Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 19

Coefficients:

```
Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
(Intercept)
                          -2.390e+01 3.147e+02 -0.076 0.9395
HostOrdercarnivora
                          1.789e+00 1.194e-01 14.977 < 2e-16 ***
HostOrderchiroptera
                          -2.242e+00 2.211e-01 -10.139 < 2e-16 ***
HostOrderdidelphimorphia -2.064e+01 4.575e+03 -0.005
HostOrderdiprotodontia
                          -1.123e+00 4.766e-01 -2.356 <u>0.0184 *</u>
HostOrderlagomorpha
                          -1.166e+00 7.568e-01 -1.541 0.1233
HostOrderperissodactyla
                         -8.081e-01 1.207e-01 -6.697 2.13e-11 ***
HostOrderprimates
                          -8.287e-01 8.274e-02 -10.016 < 2e-16
HostOrderrodentia
                          -3.059e+00 2.746e-01 -11.137 < 2e-16 ***
vGenomeAveLenath
                          5.211e-04 3.241e-04 1.608 0.1079
vEnvelope
                          2.373e+01 5.625e+02 0.042 0.9664
vSSoDS
                          -2.301e+01 5.626e+02 -0.041 0.9674
IsZoonotic
                          2.154e+01 4.885e+02 0.044 0.9648
vCytoReplicTFTRUE
                          1.933e+01 3.146e+02 0.061 0.9510
vGenomeAveLength:vEnvelope -4.795e-04 3.242e-04 -1.479 0.1391
vSSoDS:IsZoonotic
                         -1.897e+01 4.885e+02 -0.039 0.9690
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' '1
```

(Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)

Null deviance: 21234 on 19600 degrees of freedom Residual deviance: 5915 on 19585 degrees of freedom

AIC: 5947

Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 20





CONCLUSION



"Does host order act as a **primary** determinant of susceptibility to segmented viruses?"

"Sometimes!"

Chiroptera (bats), carnivora, primates, rodents, perissodactyla (odd-toed hoofed)



```
Coefficients:
                            Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
(Intercept)
                          -2.390e+01 3.147e+02 -0.076
HostOrdercarnivora
                           1.789e+00 1.194e-01 14.977 < 2e-16 ***
HostOrderchiroptera
HostOrderdidelphimorphia
                          -2.064e+01 4.575e+03 -0.005
                                                         0.9964
HostOrderdiprotodontia
                                                         0.0184 *
HostOrderlagomorpha
HostOrderperissodactyla
                          -8.081e-01 1.207e-01 -6.697 2.13e-11 ***
HostOrderprimates
                          -8.287e-01 8.274e-02 -10.016 < 2e-16
HostOrderrodentia
vGenomeAveLength
                           5.211e-04 3.241e-04
                                                         0.1079
vEnvelope
                                                         0.9664
vSSoDS
                                                         0.9674
IsZoonotic
                                                         0.9648
vCytoReplicTFTRUE
                           1.933e+01 3.146e+02
                                                0.061 0.9510
vGenomeAveLength:vEnvelope -4.795e-04 3.242e-04 -1.479
                                                        0.1391
vSSoDS:IsZoonotic
                          -1.897e+01 4.885e+02 -0.039
                                                        0.9690
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
(Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
    Null deviance: 21234 on 19600 degrees of freedom
Residual deviance: 5915 on 19585 degrees of freedom
AIC: 5947
Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 20
```



Thank you!





Questions?

